

THE DAILY LEADER

BY LESLIE G. NIBLACK.

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Official Paper of Constitutional Convention.
Official Paper of the State Corporation Commission.

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IS FOLK CORRECT?

Persistent as have been the statements from Missouri that Governor Joseph Folk was somewhat inclined to be a destroyer of Democratic organizations, they have received little credence from outside press. But the accredited and undoubted interview regarding the electoral college from Missouri leads many to marvel at the attitude of the Missouri chief executive. That Mr. Bryan carried one of the Missouri congressional districts is not denied by any person, still Governor Folk declares there is no precedent for dividing the vote and therefore Mr. Taft will be entitled to all the Missouri electoral votes. Just when these questions were left for governors to decide is more than appears in history or law. The federal provisions for electoral college procedure has not been changed according to the manner of making said changes, and if Governor Folk can mandate a change in the constitution of the United States he has far too much power for one lone mortal to be carrying about.

The electoral vote of Maryland was divided four years ago and will be again this approaching election day. And when the candidate for president receives the vote of an elector he is surely entitled to have that vote registered. Joseph Folk to the contrary notwithstanding. While nothing should ever be said to call in question the good intent of any public official without just and sufficient cause, the appeal of Mr. Folk for non-partisan action at critical stages, and ever giving unto the Republicans places where should certainly be found good, honorable Democrats to fill the said positions, leads many to ponder on how sound is the party faith of the afore-said Governor Folk. High in order and integrity, he has won for himself an enviable place in the history of the present decade, but if he be non-partisan and that his creed, he has a right to masquerade as a Democratic leader or partisan in the ranks.

Missouri has been steadily declining in her Democracy for some years, and a trifle more attention paid to organizing good Democrats and less playing to the galleries might aid in a small degree.

GRANDMA GOVERNMENT.

All jokes and partisan aside, the authorities at Washington have commenced a program of idealism that bids to make an use of American citizenship. Every man with a comfortable fortune behind him is out after the farmer, the laborer and the artisan, seeking to impress upon him the idealism of existence.

The man Pincel, head of some sort of commission to better conditions, has no practical knowledge of how to make a small income rear and provide for the actual necessities of life for a moderate family. Worth millions, he struts about, and his heart is good, and intentions as fair as fair can be. But there is no practical sense behind the man, and he is doing the West local, culpable damage with his vain efforts to make great playgrounds of the governmental domain. The commission to improve the condition of farmers, the commission to better conditions, the commission of this, that and the other, all combined tend to make men of integrity, bent on caring for their families and establishing homes for same, disgusted with the parental attitude of the Washington authorities. And all this commission business was worked out long ago and proven of no further importance than to create liars for men who have an idea they know more of life than their less fortunate brethren.

If the money paid Brother Pincel and his fellow commissioners were devoted to reclaiming the semi-arid lands of the people they pretend to serve, there would be more homes, more happiness and more patriots than is now apparent in the fields over which they have elected to travel.

The American people do well when given the slightest opportunity. They will never thank commissions or the commissioners for any excited teachings on how to cultivate parks while the potatoes need paring or the pigs squealing for provender.

This "grandma" system of overseeing what the tillers of the soil and artisans are doing is a trifle too much of a style and citizenship taken on themselves.

According to the program mapped by the Shawnee Herald, the town is going to first build a city; second a county seat; third a place where folks can get home from the clubs without being thrown in jail by the police, then, the last and best of all, is the capital. All this, too, mind you, men and brethren, without so much as taking into consideration if the river has not washed the old town of Shawnee down stream.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE END OF IT ALL.

(Muskeogee Phoenix).

"The wages of sin is death."

On a slab in a local undertaking establishment lies the body of a wife who wearying of the life she led, tore aside with her own hand the curtain that hides the Unknown and passed, unsummoned, into that is of Mystery.

Her passing caused, so, only a comment. The public read that a member of the half world had met a tragic death by her own hand. And the public shrugged its shoulders momentarily, then forgot the incident.

Her death was no loss to the community. Yet once upon a time and that not so long ago the girl played an innocent child about her mother's knee. Today that white-haired mother's head is bowed in shame and grief for the girl who lies dead.

"The wages of sin is death." The preacher will tell you that punishment for your sins await you beyond the grave. Maybe it does.

But it is equally certain that the thoughts we think, the words we speak, the deeds we do meet their due reward here and now in this life. You may imagine that you can sin and not suffer. It is not true.

Every evil thought, every wrong word spoken, every sinful deed committed, poisons the soul. And the poison rankles.

Perhaps the girl who tomorrow will all a suicide's grave was not wholly to blame. No one out of the Judge of us who reckons the good and the ill can know.

Certain it is that she suffered. She paid the penalty for her sins.

She paid it in a thousand ways; in the torture of an accusing conscience; in the bitter memories of other and better days; in thought of a mother whose heart would break with the knowledge of her daughter's shame.

And when the burden of those memories grew too heavy and when the voice of that accusing conscience rang too clearly in her ears she died.

"The wages of sin is death." If she had been content to live humbly in the unpretentious little home she might have been alive and happy today.

She chose another path, the path that leads to death.

But don't believe that you will wait till death has written "fin" to it all to meet punishment. Somehow somewhere you will find it in this life. What the wages are that are paid us after death we cannot know for certain, anyone of us. But perhaps the Judge who reckons the total of it all will put into the scales of justice a measure of love and a measure of forgiveness and a measure of a broader understanding of the causes that lead to sin that we of merely human sight can know.

The Lincoln Centenary. (New York Times).

The presiding officer at the exercises in Washington Wednesday, attending the unveiling of the statue of Gen. Sheridan, was Gen. Luke E. Wright, formerly of the Confederate Army, now Secretary of War of the United States under a Republican Administration. President Roosevelt noted this fact in his speech as one which "seems so entirely natural as to excite no comment whatever."

It is true that the bitter memories of the great Civil War are fading away North and South. The significance of the celebration of the centenary, if Abraham Lincoln throughout the country should be that all feeling should be vanished, that a united people may tribute to the memory of a great man who served them all and gave his life, not for a part, but for the whole Nation.

Gen. Horace Porter said of Sheridan that "his sole ambition was the country's welfare." This is true, even in a larger sense of Lincoln. It is all that need be said of him; the multiplication of words would not do more to give the state a wrong impression of Guthrie than any other agency. It is always carping and knocking. It bats the legislature and administration as it says, on behalf of Guthrie, and expects those batted to like the treatment. Well, they don't.

Preventions, the new Candy Cold Cure Tablets, are said by druggists to have very special advantages over other remedies for a cold. First—They contain no Quinine, no harsh or sickening. Second—They are almost instant relief. Third—They are to the taste, like candy. Fourth—A large box—48 Preventions—25 cents. Also fine for feverish children. Sold by Wallace's drug store.

The Bad Spot. An Irishman one day was told to put up a signboard on which were the words, "To Motorists—This Hill Is Dangerous."

Away went Mike with the signboard and placed it at the bottom of a very steep hill. A few days later his employer went to see how the board was put up and, finding it at the bottom of the hill, sought and found Mike.

"You blooming fool!" he cried. "Why didn't you put that sign in the right place?"

"Shure and didn't I?" asked Mike. "Don't all the accidents happen at the bottom?"—Harper's Weekly.

Paraguay's Sweet Plant. A herb called by the natives can be, but botanically Eupatorium repens, known as the Paraguay plant. It is remarkable for its sweetness. Indeed, the native name means the "sugar plant." It grows along the borders of the river Amazon and attains a height of only about five inches. The smallest bit of this plant when placed upon the tongue produces a surprisingly sweet flavor, which, it is said, lasts for hours. The anacardus pover is much greater than that of sugar.—Yonah's Companion.

Constitution causes headache, nausea, dizziness, languor, heart palpitation. Drastic physics, gripes, sickness, weaken the bowels and don't cure. Don't's Regulets act gently and cure constipation. 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

Thirty Joplin, (Mo.) preachers prayed for the price of zinc to go up and it did. Likewise three houses burned the same day, one being the domicile of a millionaire. All Missourians are glad.

That zinc had its price elevated, but the poor preacher-man has to reside in a rented house and no amount of prayer makes the zinc operators mindful of his plight.

A leading politician of Kansas: one who has contributed as much advice as any other—no person of a directory nature, has involved the taxing master his personal business. He went according to the schedule and paid a "canary," the tax holder and three copies of a newspaper published in Topeka containing exhaustive editorials on the dangers of adopting a different system of finance.

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FRANK J. CHENEY.

Swore to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL.) A. W. OLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ready to mail copies of The Daily Leader Anniversary number, 10 cents an address. Send address and money to The Leader office. We will do the rest.

VAGRANT VERSE.

We've observed, down here in Cactus, all this tariff fixin' talk—

How some fellows want it lowered on steel rails and hides and chalk; And we had, the other evenin', a debate hard to beat.

Denso Blidie havin' challenged the views of Standpat Pete.

They talked till well towards mornin' about the tariff rates—

Of tacks and soap and frogs' legs, of pups and chicken crates, Of Swiss cheese, tin and leather, of canned goods, glass and furs,

Of saddles, chaps and headgear, of horseshoe nails and spurs.

There wasn't harsh words spoken, until the Standpat gent

Remarked Denso didn't savvy what "ad valorem" meant;

And Denso said "ad valorem" was the Indian name for horse,

And Standpat gives a hee-haw, and the shootin' starts, of course.

They shot hies in each other, and they won't be out for weeks;

They wounded Bill, the barkeep, and his barroom's full of leaks;

And we feel right now in Cactus that the tariff's mostly right.

But the rates on shootin' irons should be raised clean cut of sight!

—Arthur Chapman.

For Ladies. Yates Center, Kan., Sept. 18, 1908.—After my doctors gave me up to die, Halls Texas Wonder cured me of Kidney and Bladder trouble. It is the best medicine on earth. Mrs. H. S. Johnson. Sold by all druggists.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

Colorado had twelve inches of snow December first.

A man can be on the water wagon without being a good swimmer. Kiowa county statesmen are demanding a Kiowa county fair.

Women and washbuds have saved many statesmen from starvation.

So many of the folks refuse to do as we say we almost get mad enough to cease issuing orders.

Many hands originally designed for making biscuits make people go mad while pounding a piano.

A Missouri male differs from the Arkansas product only because the first named has better kickers for owners.

Some folks think the Republican "leaders" who confer at Guthrie each week would be worth more in the cotton fields.

The water was so high during the recent flood at El Reno that seven bootleggers almost lost their supply of whiskey.

The bad men are not always found in the West with guns. Some of them reside in New York and are sent to act as legislators.

The Oklahoma City Times says the officials of that town are either grafters or somewhat childish, and the Times, as usual, knows very little about the subject.

One comfort we get out of a real flood is that we make Arkansas and Louisiana jump to keep from getting overflowed when we are sending a full charge down the Red and Arkansas rivers.

A Texas farmer lost his wife, cow, pig and four ducks, and declared he could endure the trials, because, maybe, it was the will of the Lord, but when someone stole his pound, he lost control of his emotions and ran off with the widow of a man who had been talked to death by his helpmate.

A Kansas editor got married and his wife was so affectionate she had to bring the father, brother, step-sister and her father's first wife to the new home, lest they be not well treated.

The editor is living in the coal shed and is a regular contributor to the Christian science monthly, hoping the family will get sick and be too faithful to call the family doctor.

One trouble the owners of that well-advertised "All Kansas Magazine" will experience, is that the 303 1-2 Kansas editors who believed they can write wild fight over who shall be boss, The Kansas City, Missouri, editor will also have to be considered; poor old Kansas being punished to that extent (or being so close to the wicked metropolis of the Missouri river valley).

State of Ohio, City of Toledo.

Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State at said, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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WOULD BE READY BY JAN. 1ST.

(Continued from Page One.)

in paying and beautifying and improving the square and what state officers would occupy the office rooms in the convention hall. He thought that the arrangement of the galleries and partitions in the convention hall were not what the specification called for and stated that he knew it was not what the majority of the citizens expected.

He explained the history of the convention hall movement, reciting that the people had not gotten their money's worth to the tune of \$25,000 or \$35,000. He blamed the architect for the building not being large enough to house more of the state officers.

Finish Not Modern. Folk Adler stated he had understood that the walls of the office rooms of the convention hall would only be rough finished and that for the money the city was paying for the hall the interior finishing, about the modern.

He agreed with Mr. Farquharson about the partitions being too substantial and not what was wanted, and that the galleries located in the wrong place.

John Globie favored changing the partition and galleries now, in order that the legislature might hold joint caucuses and meetings when so desired in the big hall.

Mayor Barnes Explains. Mayor Barnes stated that the mayor and council had done what the citizens requested in the convention hall matter; that if they had made any mistakes it was the fault of the Citizens committee. He said that the citizens had expected too much from the \$150,000 voted for a convention hall.

He said the Supreme court, Criminal Court of Appeals, State library, Corporation commission and attorney general's offices would be located in the convention hall office rooms. He declared the hall had been made to suit their convenience in every respect. He explained that bids for paving around the square would be received by the council Dec. 10.

Farquharson Defends Committee. Mr. Farquharson took the floor again in defense of the Citizens committee's course with reference to the convention hall plans and stated that the committee had turned the matter over to the mayor and council, having washed his hands of further responsibility for the matter and that it was unjust to charge the mistakes up to the citizens.

Spurlock Defends Council. Councilman Spurlock backed up the mayor's statements about the Citizens committee being responsible for the mistakes that had been made, and admitted that they had made many.

Councilman Douglas explained his record on the convention hall contract, saying the council was unjustly criticized about the matter. He explained several things about the contract which the mayor failed to make clear.

J. H. Burford spoke in favor of rearranging the galleries and partitions so as to enable the convention to be held in the hall. He said that it was a costly mistake to the city and that subscriptions should be raised to make the changes.

Ed C. Petersen spoke in favor of the change.

J. M. Brooks said every citizen knew what he was getting and that Guthrie is getting exactly what the mass meetings voted for. "I never expected it to be a convention hall. There must be dead-ends—two partitions between the bodies." He said the 44 feet of center walls could be removed for \$100 and put back for \$500. He said it was foolish to expect that all the state officers and the legislature could be housed in a \$150,000 building. No one should be disappointed.

Mr. Farquharson—in response to Mr. Brooks said he had seen the papers in a case filed by Brooks against Architect Weathers, suing for one-third of Weathers' fees as architect on this convention hall. "I want to know how Brooks got that third interest."

Mr. Brooks—I am a partner of Mr. Weathers not only in Guthrie but in towns all over the state, and there are no secrets about it."

The Street Railway. The proposition of whether the council should grant the Street Railway company a temporary right of way through the Capital square on the north side of Oklahoma avenue to enable visitors to reach the square direct from the Union station without having to walk any part of the way was discussed at length. Burford, Barnes and Spurlock favored the proposition with Shinn, McGuire and others speaking against it. The matter was left open for the city to make the best arrangement possible with the street car company. J. H. Cottingham raised the point that under the constitution the council had no power to grant such a privilege without a vote of the people.

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